Foraker Foragers, Outside and Inside the Pentientiary, Squelched and Laid Out-Affidavits by Accused Ex-Officials—The Two Dead Convicts, McCoy and Slater.

Governor Foraker's speech on Friday evening at the Metropolitan Operahouse, was as startlingly original and as courageously reckless as his unique special message to the Legislature on the subject of taxation. Governor Foraker has an original mind and is possessed of Mexican political audacity. The Governor, it can be safely said, will never sacrifice or forego a partisan opportunity to secure public tranquility. He revels in the sensational, and dramatically colors even insignificant trifles, which would be overlooked by a cold-blooded statesman. The Republican Governor can not certainly be ac- of anatomy, of Starling Medical College, cused by the most radical of his politi- is submitted for the perusal of His Exeal enemies with posting for posterity, cellency, Governor Foraker: or hankering after the fame which is accorded to the entombed statesman. He for present certain success and chances the future with the indifference of a gambler. His speech of Friday evening would command in any country the wild enthusiasm of the adventurer, the soldier of fortune or the political bandit. It has all the charm, all the passion of a magnetic appeal of the flery leader of a rebel horde against constituted authority. It will take high rank as a pronunciamento, on the eve of a contemplated pillage and slaughter of unsuspecting, law-abiding citi-

The Governor would be unconquerable as the commandant of a beliagured city whose inhabitants had nothing to eat but strips of shoe leather, in the midst of crashing timbers and falling walls his voice would still defiantly be heard proclaiming "death! blood! and general chaos!" The Governor would be at his best as the leader of a forlorn opposition, where exaggerated following entries and receipts: language would be suffered unmolested and unanswered to amuse an impotent mob. He is unfortunately placed representing d gnity, authority and administrative impartiality.

We will only take the liberty to single

out one paragraph for special criticism from the Governor's speech, wherein he pathetically appeals to his Irish fellowcitizens to abandon the Democratic party, because the corpse of an Irish convict was skinned in the penitentlary. We are positive that the Governor recoiled in horror at the revelation of this barbarity, and not because the convict was an Irishman, but because such an unchristian act of barbarity should have been committed on the unoffending and garred dead. This being so, why should the Governor appeal specially to Irishmen to leave the Democratic party? Why did he not appeal to every decent white man and black man in the pacty to abandon it? We shall answer for the Governor. It is because he knew that it was not the Democratic party that skinned the Ir sh convict's corpse that theretofore it could not be held responsible. Why, then, did the Governor confine his appeal to "Irish and Niggers?" Why not include Germans and Americans? We shall again answer for the Governor. It is because of his high opinion of the Colored and Irishman's intelligence and that he believed them incapable of comprehending the insult to their intelligence conveyed in his demagogical appeal. The Republican party has many accomplished and brilliant Ir shmen in its ranks for whom we have all respect and fellowship and we have all respect and fellowship and whom we are proud to call countrymen and friends, but the Republican party in this city can not be congressed to the countrymen who was captured at the mouth of in this city can not be congratulated on a pistol by the court-house watchman must Governor Foraker accept him as a representative of the average intelligence of the race as he undoubtedly did when composing an appeal to intelligent Irishmen to abandon political convictions and party associations because the corpse of an Irish convict was skinned by a penitentiary physician. Assuming for the first time in our life undelegated authority to speak for the Irish. to whom Governor Foraker appealed. we respectfully reply that the Irish people regard unchristian treatment to the corpse of an Irish convict just the same as the American people would regard unchristian treatment to the corpse of an American convict. No more, no The Republican Governor of Ohio would never dare be guilty of such insufferable idiocy as to appeal to Americans to leave the Democratic party because the corpse of an American con-vict was skinned by a penitentiary phy-sician. It is only to "Irish and Niggers" the Republican Governor of Ohio would thus address himself. We do not know how the Colored Democratic or Republican voters will answer this appeal, but we can assure the Governo

Democracy of Ohio. It will be observed that the foregoing is written on the assumption that the facts stated by Governor Foraker are true, and the corpse of an Irish convict and the corpse of a Colored convict were skinned and the skins used to make canes! We did not, as we might have done, throw a doubt on the probability of such statements by insinuating that the penitentiary physicians could easily have made more money by selling stiffs to young Dr. Hamilton or some demonstrator of anatomy, nor did we lay any special stress on the fact that convicts' affidavits on the ins de, or gamblers on the outside, are not exactly the testimony upon which the Governor of a great State, having a regard for his reputation and the dignity of his position. would predecate the key-note of a campaign. However, we propose now to go into the denial portion of this article, and we will produce affidavits too, which we think the public will accept in preference to the lying concoctions of "gen-We propose to preface these affidavits and receipts by the following dispatch:

that honest John McBride, Democratic

candidate for Secretary of State, will

receive the unbroken vote of the Irish

Sr. Louis, Sept. 25. Editor Carital:—The Forsker-Beatton-Nye statement is faise in toto. Nye is a most notorious liar. Another pardon probably promised. U. R. Mostgomeny.

Dr. W. W. Homes, assistant physician to Dr. Montgomery, and at present proprietor of the drug store, corner of eighth and Naghton streets, called at this office last night and submitted the following affidavits and receipts, which we take it. effectually disposes of the "GENTLEMEN" convicts of the Ohio Penitentiary and their confiding friend, the Governor of Ohio:

W. W. Homes, of lawful age, being duly swern according to law, says that he was Superintendent of the Hospital of the Ohio Penfectuary from December 15, 1884, till June 18, 1886, Dr. C. R. Montgomery being the physician during said period, except the twelve days in June, 1886. Affant senies that he ever instructed or directed the convict, Frederick W. Nye, or any other person "to skin the body and sides and back for use in making canes or walking stoks," of Joseph McCoy, who died at said hespital October 21, 1885, or of John W. Siater, who died at said hospital on the 23d day of November, 1886, as alleged by Governor Foraker in his speech, last night, at the opera-house. He design that any portion THE STATE OF OHIO, PRANKLIN COUNTY, 88:

of the skin was removed from the dead bodies of either of said persons while at the penitentiary for that or any other purpose. He says that the body of said McCoy was delivered to the Columbus Medical College, in pursuance of the sixuite in such case, on the 22d day of October, 1885, unmutilated and in good condition, and that the body of said John W. Slater, in pursuance of the same statute and in like condition, was on the 23th day of November, 1885, delivered to Starling Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio.

Affiant denies that he ever gave any such orders or directions to any person whomsoever as to said McCoy or Slater, or as to any other convict, and so far as affiant knows or believes no such thing ever occurred during the time affiant was connected with said hospital, and he says so far as he knows or believes and Nye never during that period made any canes or walking sticks composed in part of human hide, and that any statement contrary to the allegations herein are wholly false, and further affiant saith not.

Sworn to before me by the said W. W. HOMES, M. D.

Homes and by him signed in my presence this 25th day of September, 1886.

[SEAL]

JOHN J. CRESTER,

Notary Public, Franklin County, O.

The following clincher in the shape

of an affidavit from the demonstrator

[Affidavit.] [Affidavit.]

The State of Ohio, Franklin County, 88

Before me, Henry Olinhausen, a notary public in and for said County of Franklin, personally appeared Nelson Obetz, who being duly sworn according to law, denoseth and says: That he is a physician and that during the period of over six years he has held the position of Demonstrator of Anatomy at the Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, and that on the 3th day of November, A. D. 1885, he received at Surling Medical College the dead body of John W. Slater from I. G. Peetrey, inte warden of the Ohio Penitentiary, according to law, and that said body of said John W. Slater was then and there in good condition, without a particle of skin removed from any portion of said body. And this deponent further says that all the dead bodies ever received at said Starling Medical College by him from said Ohio Penitentiary were in good condition, and said bodies were never "skinned" or in any way mutilated. And further this depo ent says not.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of September, A. D. 1885.

[SEAL] HENRY OLNHAUSES., Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio.

Having digested the foregoing two THE STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY, 88

Having digested the foregoing two affidavits, we hope the Governor is not too much rattled or dazed to peruse the

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 23, 1885.

John W. Slater died November 23, 1885, at 11:50 p. m., of consumption.

STARLING MEDICAL COLLEGE, COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 24, 1885.

I. G. Peetrey, Warden O. P.
Dean Sim—Thereby demand the body of J. W. Slater, who died at Onto Penirentiary. This demand is made in accordance with the law providing material for anatomical study, etc. The body will be used for that purpose in Starling Medical College. Respectfully yours.

J. M. WHEATON, M. D., Professor, etc.

Received of I. G. Peetroy, Warden, the body of J. W. Slater for auntomical use. J. M. Williams, M. D. J. M. Williams, M. D. J. M. Winaton, M. D.
Collembus, O., Oct. 21, 1885,
Joseph McCoy died October 21, 1885, at 8:55 a
m., of hemorrhoide of the nose, stomach and
bowels; deliverte the Columbus Medical College, October 22, 1885.

COLUMBUS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 22, 1885.

L. G. Peetrey, Warden O. P.:

DEAR SIR:—I hereby make requisition, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 3763 of the Rev sed Laws of Ohio, for the body of Joseph McCoy, deceased, now lying unclaimed in Ohio Penttentiary, You will please deliver the said body to the benrer,

JOSIAH MEDBERY, M. D.,

Professor, etc.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 22, 1885.

I hereby certify that I have this day reserved the above mentioned body from the Ohio Penitentlary, WESLEY GALLOGHY, M. D.

The "gentlemen" convicts whom the dignified Governor of Ohio was, we are afraid, too ready to believe, will smile quietly to themselves in their cells this morning at the excitement they have succeeded in creating, and the hole they have put His Excellency the Governor of Ohio into. The Governor's executive clerk, Mr. Beaton, who has been so the ability or intelligence of such an Irish adherent as Dick Fanning, nor g the tally sheet excitement, it is safe to predict will not be promoted over the ult of his able efforts to "bust" the Democratic party and turn all the Irish over to Refunder Robinson next Novem-

The Capital has charges and affidavits by the basketful from convicts of the Ohio Penitentiary, alleging all manner and kinds of cruelty against the officials for the past five years. Some of these accused ex-Warden Dean of drowning men in the bath-tub, of whipping men to death and other absurd charges. In fact we do not believe has been a convict discharged from the Pen for the past five years who failed to drop in at the Capital office with a tale of woe and the most extraordinary charges of deviltry, cruelty and robbery by guards and officials. Shaving in a barber shop not very many weeks ago, the barber called our attention to a strap upon which he was strap ping his razor, and informed us that i was made from the hide of a colored convict and that Dr. Gunsalus gave it to We never took the trouble him! to ascertain whether the barber was joking, for the very good reason that we did not believe the tale. Indeed, we could fill every column of the Capital with tales of barbarity related by convicts and their friends, the greater part of them backed up by affidavits and solemn assertions, but inasmuch

as lying affidavits are not perjury and simply amount in a legal sense to nothing more than an emphatic assertion, we placed no sort of credit on the affidavit any more than we did on the simple statements of horse-thieves, cut-throats and murderers, who thought to get even through the columns of the Capital with the officials whose duty it was to punish the rascals. It remained for Governor of Ohio to lend a too credulous ear to such concections and to establish a new and dangerous political precedent of working the convicts in pententiary for political capital against political opponents, and inciting the ingenuity of the convicts to inven atrocious lies as well as demoralize the discipline of the prison by enlisting convicted felons as auxiliaries in the political campaigns of this State. The pen-itentiary this morning is ablaze with political excitement and the contest now on is the subject of discussion between thieves, assassins, robbers, forgers and outlaws, whose crimes consigned them to the supposed gloom and isolation of a prison. And to the Governor of Ohio honest citizens are indebted for this dangerous, extraordinary and unprecedented state of affairs. The people of Ohio will condemn the party and the man, who, in the insanity of partisanship, in recklessness for the public weal and with an undignified disregard of the high office the Constitution directs he should administer for the benefit of all

gain. - Columbus Capital. KENNEDY and his friends exhibit violeut symptoms of alarm, while Farmer McMillin goes about his business with a bland and childlike smile. These are pointers as to how things are going in the Eighth District.

alike, outrageously prostituted the same in a collusion with convicts for partisan

The walls of Democracy do not ap-pear to tumble before the blasts of Foraker's horn.

SENATOR VOORHEES.

nearly 102,000,000 acres of land held faithful to all its pledges, either expi by railroad corporations shall be thrown open to the people for homes and farms.

He also investigated the labor ques tion, citing the various enactments within the past year for the relief of the laoring man, not the least of which are the bills putting the seal of condemnation on the use of convict labor by striking from the appropriations every item for the use of convict labor on public buildings, and also prohibiting the importation of labor under contract to compete with American workmen. It was this latter bill which the Republic-

ans managed to defeat. The tariff question was also given udicious attention, and his argument was based on the broad axiom that all taxation shall be limited to the requirements of an economical government, and that the necessary reduction in taxation must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to successfully compete with foreign labor. In his judgment a tariff which raises a sufficient amount of revenue, and no more, for honest government, and at the same time incidentally proteets the laboring classes, the manufacturing interests and the agricultural and business pursuits of the country. will be of Democratic origin when i comes, and it will have the sanction of he most illustrious names in the history of the Republic.

The question of pensions was also treated at length, with the sentiment that any man or men guilty of unfairness, illiberality or bad faith toward the soldiers of the war for the Union would be speedily and utterly overwhelmed by the execrations of the whole American people.

The work of the recent Congressional session was then reviewed, showing what had been accomplished for the soldiers, and the effort of the Repubicans to belittle the administration of the Pension Department came in for its full share of execration.

On the question of prohibition, taking for his text: "Where do the roads fork?" the Senator was particularly facetious in picturing the entanglements of the party whose leader in Maine was for prohibition, while in this State the party was so barren of speech that it could not say whether it was for sumptuary legislation or against it, for prohibition or per contra, or for high license, low license or any kind of conse. The Senator was prompt affirm that there was not a voter in Indiana who did not know the Republican platform on that subject was a mere juggle of words, a cheat and a fraud, and that it was so intended. Fo this, in striking contrast, he held up the un mistakable language of the Democratic platform.

Concerning the apportionment of the last Legislature, it was a sufficient answer to the howl of pain from Senator Harrison that in the infamous ap-portionment of 1867 and 1873 by Republican Legislatures, when the State vas torn into shreds and patches, there was no protest from him and no seru-ple ever pricked his tender conscience. The present apportionment may be do e present apportionment may be de fective and uneven, and these faults will be remedied, but, whatever it is, it is truth, equity and fair dealing compared with the Republican work of past years.

The Senator concluded his speech by

the following glowing tribute to the present Administration;

senator voorhees.

The following is a brief telegraphic senatory presents and statesty Presents and states and the synopsis of the Non-Daniel W. Voorhees' recent speech at Indianapolis, in which estates the synopsis of the key-note of the earn-paign in the State.

Ex-Senator McDonald presided, and on the siage were a number of the period of the state of the synopsis of the synopsis of the campaign in the State.

Ex-Senator McDonald presided, and on the siage were a number of the period of the synopsis of the Senator in any eampaign. Contrary to his its abstead political effort of the Senator in any eampaign. Contrary to his its abstead political effort of the Senator in any eampaign. Contrary to his its abstead political effort of the Senator in any eampaign. Contrary to his its abstead political effort of the Senator in any eampaign. Contrary to his its abstead political efforts of the synopsis of criticism. Takes as an endirery, it is a magnificent effort, and favor confort shorter when the synopsis of criticism. Takes as an endirery, it is a magnificent effort, and favor confort shorter when the synopsis of criticism. Takes as an endirery in his eview of civil service, as practical by Republican during their long lease of political power, and he emphasized his argument in this country in the synopsis of criticism. Takes and determined health of the synopsis of office. In 1871, there was an an et authorizing a commission to promote the efficiency of the contrary of the synopsis of criticism. Takes and the contrary of the synopsis of the synopsis of office. In 1871, there was an an et authorizing a commission to promote the efficiency of the contrary of the synopsis of the synopsi

the courage of its convictions, and has been faithful to all its pledges, either expressed or implied?

"The public debt is being paid more rapidly then the public creditors desire; the surplus in the treasury, so enormeusly overstated two years ago by the Republican candidate for Governor, is being rapidly reduced, notwithstanding the President withhold his signature to the Morrison resolution, emasculated and rendered worthless, as it was, by the action of the Senate. There is a feeling of confidence in business circles, and signs of returning activity and prosperity are abroad in the land.

"Let us join voices hands and hearts once more in the cause of good government. Let not Indiana falter now, and thereby epen a breach through which the Republican party, with its evil methods, its pernicious principles, and its rapacious hordes may return to power in 1888. Indiana holds the key to future Demecratio national success, and to the prolonged supremacy of a Democratio Pederal Administration. If a voice which in storm and disaster, as well as in sunshine and victory, has always been heard in the battling ranks of the Democratic party, will still be listened to, I invoke a united, harmenious and determined effort at this time in behalf of the present and the future welfare of the American people."

The speech attracted a number of representative Democrats from the State at large, all of whom reported to the chairman of the State Central Committee a flattering condition of affairs in their respective localities.

## POLITICAL POINTS.

-The editor who called Logan the American Gladstone won't need to apply for a copyright. There is no danger of infringement. - Boston Herald.

--Every note from Indiana is full of good cheer. Even the Congressional feuds have died away. everywhere the party is in good shape and full of vigor. - Cincinnati Enquirer.

-- It is announced that Mr. Blaine intends to stump the State of New York in the next campaign, whether he is nominated or not. This will be a magnanimous return for the action of New York in stumping Mr. Blaine in 1884.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

---Lieutenant-Governor Black was invited to the reunion of the Ninety-Sixth regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers at Pottsville. He replied: "I feel that the appearance of candidates on such occasions is not altogether delicate and might, indeed, be offensive to some."—Philadelphia Times.

--- It is strange that the Republican press has never alluded to the fact that the bill increasing the pensions of widows and dependents of soldiers from eight to twelve dollars a month was passed by a Democratic House of Representatives and approved by a Demo-eratic President. But the veterans and those who have been benefited by the act should not forget their friends in time of need.—Buffalo Times.

-The new Public Printer, Mr. Benedict, is reported as saying: "I have a letter in my possession in which Mr. Rounds makes a statement of the expenses of the office, showing plainly that he knew full well that the appropriation would not carry him at the rate he was going until the opening of Congress. If had not begun the reduction at once, should have found myself about the middle of November without funds to buy material or pay salaries. Mr. Rounds, knowing this, has placed himself on record as refusing to make any reduction, wishing to place all the odium of such a course upon his suc FORAKER'S FIGURES.

He Falsifies a Correct Abstract Furnished by a Competent Hand. Columbus, O., Sept. 26.—An inspec-

tion of the official figures as shown by the books of the penitentiary disclose the fact that in making up his key-note speech Governor Foraker was quite as conomical of the truth as he was in his now exploded cane story. Had he been content with using the figures as furnished him from the books of the institution, and as they appear in the official reports on file in the State House, a very different state of things would have een shown, and his tremendous cannonading would have been a mere rattle of musketry.

The official records show for the two

ears of Governor Hoadly's administraion the following facts: 

Total receipts...... 418,113 73 

ents..... Actual loss..... 144.715 52 By a juggle of the figures, and by adding figures that are nowhere to be found in the books of the institution, Governor Foraker makes the loss foot up \$205,061.32. He might as easily have made it foot up half a million by the same process of give and take that he resorted to for the purpose of making the losses appear \$76,000 greater than

the resorts to a very complicated method of forcing his adverse conclusions against the Democratic management. He assumes, for instance, that the losses annually were \$102,000, and to this adds a still further loss of \$53,000, or the alleged profits of the former year's administration, thus adding a loss of \$106,000 which is not to be found in the tiscal accounts, and which has no existence save in his own imagination. Not content with this sort of jugglery, he resorts to another method of swelling the losses, quite as flagitious, unprincipled and unbusiness-like. As, for nstance, he sets down as a loss on the part of the penitentiary managers the sum of \$25,639.56, "for money credited but not collected."

This sum was earned by the penitentiary, and was due from contractors whose contracts came over from the Foster Administration, and the amounts were certified to the Auditor of State, and by him turned over as the law directed to the Attorney-General for collection. Owing to the insolvency of these Foste, contractors the State failed to collect the money, but that failure was in nowise due to the penitentiary managers. The whole thing passed beyond their power and control as soon as the sums due were certified to the proper State officers. This \$25,639 56 is, therefore, wrongfully charged up as a loss to the late management. There was nothing in the accounts of the pententiary to Warrant it in being so charged, and Governor Foraker knew when he so manipulated it that he was doing iolence to the truth-in short, was willfully making a false charge against the management.

Then he says, "and to the expendi-tures should be added loss on State account not carried above \$34,706 24. This is even more flagtitious than the previous item. This latter sum is to over the losses on the broom shop, woolen mill, etc.

But when Governor Foraker made this addition with a view of compelling the figures to tell a falsehood, he knew very well that every dollar of this alleged loss has been included in the expenditures above. In other words, this \$34,000 has already been included in the expenditures and charged in the accounts against the institution, and he concluded to do a little "double entry and charged it again so as to swell the

osses by that amount. Another of the Governor's lunacies is the way in which he figures out a loss of \$311,061.32, apparently forgetting that he had stopped on \$205,000 a few minutes before. He does this by as-suming that under Warden Peetrey the loss was \$102,000 and under Warden Thomas the profit was \$53,000. Adding these together, he makes the annual loss \$155,000, and for the two years \$311,000. A man who would in the first place cook his figures so as to make them state a falsehood, and then draw upon his imagination for \$100,000 of additional losses that the State could not sustain under any circumstances, s capable of any demagogical perform-

Governor Foraker's methods of figuring up the losses were varied and in some respects amusing. In addition to those I have shown above, one method was to charge up to the Democratic management the time of all the convicts at seventy-five cents a day, the highest price at which his Administration is now selling slaves. Then again he fixed the present price according to his own ideas, upon the permanent improvements made two years ago, and set the difference down as a "loss." The \$25,-000 Water-works he decided should only have cost \$15,000, and in this way figured out a \$10,000 loss there. These works were built by a Republican firm. But the statement of the actual receipts, expenditures and improvements given above, and which are taken from the official accounts, which Governor Foraker can find in the State House, with his additions and falsifications, prevarientions and misstate-ments, show just how reliable he is as a statistician, and that his figures are no more to be relied on than his story about skinning Irishmen and negroes which was so dramatically set forth to

But really, when one sees how the Governor made the official figures lie, by adding what was nowhere shown or ninted at in the books, he can not but be impressed with his moderation, considering the dreadful case of ground-hog from which the gang is now suffering. He might have coined twice as big a Munchausenism with scarcely any addi-

The above statement is made upon the figures furnished by Clerk Lang, a Democrat retained by a Republican administration. Governor Foraker in his speech re-

cently delivered states that his figures were furnished him by Clerk Lang. Mr. Lang is an honorable man and a square Democrat, and is now ready to nake affidavit that Governor Foraker made a change of \$56,000 in the figures furnished the Governor, for the purpose of injuring a Democratic administra-tion. He told the writer a week ago what the Governor meant to do, and said he had kept a copy of the tables and statements he furnished Forsker, and if he misrepresented them he could expose him. The exposure is now made, and the Governor of Ohio now appears in the role of a sneaking, miserable liar, and his speech falls flat by the very authority upon which he claims to base it.—Columbus Cor. Enquirer.

HIDE-TANNING Foraker will never de-

THAT HUMAN HIDE STORY.

An Unmitigated Falsehood Without the Faintest Foundation in Fact. It will be many a long year before the people of Ohio cease to blush over

the spectacle of their Governor dilating, in a campaign speech, over a cane supposed to have been made from the hides of convicts who died in the penitentiary. and basing his whole revolting story on a convict seeking a pardon-a story which bears visible falsehood on the face of every line. Some features of the narrative command renewed attention. On Friday, before the delivery of his speeck, Governor Foraker furnished to the Columbus correspondent of the Times-Star information upon which the following portion of his dispatch was

based: "The disclosures are more sickening than ever. The story of skinning con-victs for their hides has generally been regarded improbable, but yesterday an examination of a cane made of human flesh was made, and found to be as represented by the convict who made it.
The varnish was taken off, and when
the skin was uncovered it gave forth a
sickening stench which could not be but
of human flesh, and this led to another discovery. The skins were not tanned. They were only tacked up and dried in the sun, and when stretched cut into strings and wrapped around a steel rod. This accounts for the smell."

The idea that there is any peculiarly "sickening stench" about a decomposed human skin is original with these trainers of convict testimony. It would smell not a bit worse, and probably not nearly so bad, as a calf-skin under the same conditions. But the point particularly sought to be impressed is that if this terrible cane had been made at the time indicated (two years ago) the skin of which it was composed could not, by any possibility, have smelled at all. It would long since have dried into an indurated mass, as odorless as parch-ment—which is itself dried skin. If the Governor's story is true this cane has been very recently manufactured for campaign purposes, just as the con-vict's testimony was manufactured, and probably by the same person. Dr. Montgomery vigorously denouncess the whole story as a most unmitigated falsehood, without the faintest foundation in fact. He points out that this convict Nye is under sentence of fifteen years for horse-stealing; that he was he most notorious liar in the penitentiary, and that he has long been seeking a pardon. He has been promised it now, in return for the "sickening

stench" of his fairy tale.

And what do the people of Ohio think of it? Their Governor calls in from the penitentiary a horse-thief (Nye), and a murderer (Richardson), to help him make up a campaign specol. Under hope of a full pardon, the poor wretches swear to any thing he wants, or to any thing that his tool, Beaton, suggests; and then, without a scintilla of other evidence, this Governor flourishes his convict tale upon the stump, and makes it the basis of a torrent of blackguardism against all Democrats, whether in private, in political or in judicial life.

Will any one deny that the man is a lunatic? He was once suspected of being in some degrees removed from a fool, and perhaps that suspicion ought yet to be obtained; but it compels the other conclusion of political insanity.-Cin. Enquirer.

A Governor Wallowing in Mire.

If Governor Feraker had not already made a reputation, and a most unenviable one, for extending Executive elemency to criminals for swearing to Republican lies, then his present masquerading with convicted horse-thieves, house-breakers, highwaymen and murders would only excite wonderment and pity. Now people are disgusted. His human hide-tanning story is such a damnable thing that it is an outrage on decency for him to attempt to make people believe such stuff. The doctors whom he implicates denounce his assertions as falsehoods, and call upon the medical colleges who received "stiffs" to substantiate them. Foraker calls to his aid a murderer who swears to his lies—to secure a par don. No executive ever wallowed in such mire before, and for the sake of Ohio's fair honor, let us hope that never again will such another one be elevated to the exalted position of Governor by any political party in Ohio. There may be degrees of partisanship—some exceedingly bitter—but none so humiliat-ing as this spectacle of the Governor of Ohio associating with convicts and inducing them, by offer of pardon, to tell such villainous lies against Democratic officials. Mr. Foraker has been a sufficient creature of circumstances to reach an elevated position, but many hones Republicans who have given him loyal

support heretofore, will blush with shame when they read his disgusting Columbus speech.—*Toledo Bee.* 

McBride Endorsed by the Miners.

The attacks on Hon. John McBride, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, have had the effect predicted. They have simply caused his friends and the friends of fair play to raily around him. The miners of Hocking Valley met at Corning recently, and endorsed him in the following strong lan-

WHEREAS, The Ohie State Journal and other newsparers have repeatedly insimuated of late that Hon. John MeBride, President of our State Association and now the Demo-cratic cand date for Secretary of State, had sold out, or offered to sell out and betray members of our craft during certain strikes; and

members of our craft during certain strikes; and
Whereas, These insinuations are made not to help us as miners, nor because they are true, but for the purpose of preventing the election of McBride; therefore, be it
Resolved. That we, the miners of Sunday Crook Vailoy, in mass-meeting assembled, regardless of political feeling, denounce the Ohito State Journal and all other papers that have made such insinuations, for their false and cowardly attacks upon our bonored and respected president; and be it further
Resolved, That we have full confidence in President Mcliride, and recommend him to the people of the State of Onio for what we know him to be, an howest man, a faithful, hard-working official, a safe and conscientious adviser, a true, earnest advocate of the rights of the people, and a reliable, fearless leader.

JAS. McLaughlin, Dist. Pres.

JAS. McLaughlin, Dist. Pres. EDWARD MURHAY, Dist. Seo'y.

Honest John McBride

The following is from the Massillon American, edited by Mr. Hoover, a

strong Republican: "Mr. McBride is an honest, honorable gentleman, no stain attaches to his gentieman, no stain attaches to his name, and he stands highest where he is best known. He is a poor man, because he has been scrupulously honest in public life. He is one of the most popular men that ever went out from Stark County, and his name will strengthen the ticket of his party. We congratulate the Demogratic party in its choice late the Democratic party in its choice of a leader, and believe a vote from Mr. McBride's home will testify the wisdom of his nomination.

THE DAIRY.

-Keep the cream in a good, cool place and do not hold it long enough to have it spoil or get bitter, but churn often and as soon as the cream is in fit

condition .- Prairie Farmer. -Irregularity in the amount of food given or consumed dries up a cow; so do worrying, fast driving or excitement of any kind. An animal that produces milk is as sensitive as her product to external influences.—
Farm, Field and Stockman.

-It is well known that good butter can not be made from bad cream. The milk must be drawn from healthy cows, and from the moment it leaves he udder until the cream is churned must be kept free from contaminating influences.—N. Y. Tribune.

-Try dark stables and a liberal dusting of Persian powder to keep flies away from the cows. This powder can be purchased in quantity for less than ten cents a pound, and one pound would dust a herd of twenty cows. Flies certainly do not like it.—Ameri can Dairyman.

-On the plains and in the mountain region, alfalfa is held to be the most superior for milch cows, as no other food produces a flow of milk so large in quantity and rich in quality, and none other gives butter such an excel-lent color and agreeable flavor.—West-

ern Rural. —An effort is being made to bring the creameries of New England into an organization for the promotion of mutual interests, among which the pro-duction of a uniform high grade of butter is named. It is a good idea undoubtedly, and the only question will be the difficulty of getting all parties interested and willing to work for the same objects.—Field and Farm.

SPOILING BUTTER.

The Various Ways in Which It Is Done

by Country Dealers. H. Talcott, one of the Dairy and Food Commissioners of Ohio, has been investigating the complaints of the bad outter coming from the farmers to market. In a recent circular he says:
"Our commission firmly believes that
a large majority of the butter made by
farmers is good butter, but is ruined
when transferred to the dealer's hands, when transferred to the done: It is read it is done in this manner: It is read and it is done in this manner. ceived mostly at country stores and placed in filthy, frowy, rancid boxes or places and stored in cellars thoroughly mpregnated with vicious odors of roten potatoes, coal oil, fish brine, pork brine and every other foul odor that comes from decayed vegetables kept for sale at such stores. Genuine butter - will lose all its good flavor in a very few hours when put in any such place.

"But the next fatal step of the dealer

is to take all varieties of colored butter and re-work them together, mixing and crushing until he secures an even color. He then packs his mass of salve into tubs or firkins (for it is no longer butter, the granulations of butter are all spoiled by this second and unnecessary working, and the result is simply grease.) In this ruined condition it reaches the consumer through the city commission houses, and, of course, is pronounced untit for table use, and possibly for cooking purposes. How can this be remedied? In two ways. The consumer must purchase direct from the farmer in suitable sized packages, so that no second working need be made, or the dealer must reform. No dealer should buy butter of the farmer except it is put in convenient shipping packages when made, and in amounts of ten to fifty pounds each, ne-cording to the size of the dairy, to have it all times good, fresh, sweet butter, and no more roll butter should be rethem than the daily retail trade of the store demands. This is practical, and the entire make of butter in the country can be brought to these terms. I have done it or caused

it to be done in stores under my con-"Next, no dealer should handle a pound of butter until he first secures a room to keep it separate from all other goods having any unpleasant odor. A cheap, up-ground, artificial cellar is best, where the air is pure and well

ventilated, but can be kept cool.

"Roll butter should be kept on earthen plates or metal plates, and these should be scalded and kept sweet and clean all the time. Any merchant who will handle butter in this manner need never lose one cent, nor will any con-signment sent to reliable city dealers, as packed by the farmers, fail to bring the full fair market price. Nor will consumers ever complain. The shade or color is not so material as to have good, fresh, sweet butter."-Chicago Herald.

BLOODED CATTLE. Why They Should Be Introduced Gradu-

Some men marvel at the slow progress made in introducing blooded cat-tle into the dairy herds of the country, and they at the same time are a little indiguant at those writers and speakers who admit that blooded stock need better care than the native cow. Let us consider the fairness of such criticism. Suppose a dairyman with fifteen native cows on two hundred acres of land makes an average of one hundred and makes an average of one hundred and seventy-five pounds of butter a year per cow and sells that butter at twenty-five cents a pound all round. This is about a fair average performance. Now should that man ask the advice of one of the prophets whether or not he should sell his herd and buy Jerseys, what should be the answer? For our part what should be the answer? For our part we would hesitate very much in giving him an affirmative reply. If he bought first-class stock, unless he got the money on credit, the price of his former cows would hardly buy a third of the number of Jerseys, if it would that. This would reduce his herd too low. But suppose for argument's sake he has, or his wife has for him, inherited new money enough to supplant his herd with good Jerseys, will he be justified in making the change? We think not. That man needs educating up before he attempts to handle the best quality of stock. Rather let him begin by buying a Jersey bull and raise grade heifers to take the place of the old cows that drop out of the herd, and while these new additions will not be as good butter, makars. tions will not be as good butter-makers as he could have purchased, they will yet act as a stimulant to their owner to yet act as a stimulant to their owner to mend his ways, both in taking better care of his herd and in making a more merchantable article of butter. This thing he must come to gradually, for there is a rule which he and all dairymen must learn, that extra care bestowed upon ordinary stock, or good care on good stock, with a poor article of butter made, is a losing business. of butter made, is a losing business. There must be improvement all along the line. If the milk is wasted, what profits it if the cows receive extra

care and produce extra quantities?--Venezuela has been favored with blue and rose colored hall stones.